

Fair tonight and tomorrow; light, variable winds.

# The Washington Times

A TIMES WANT AD  
WILL SELL YOUR HOUSE.

NUMBER 307.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## HEARST FACTION STARTS CONTEST OF THE ELECTION

Charges Crooked Work  
at the Democratic  
Primaries.

## SLATER SAYS HE DID IT

Declares His Followers  
Switched to Norris, But  
Leaders Say No.

The Democratic election commission has received today protests from several of the precincts against the result of the primary yesterday, and it appears that the losers are going to vigorously contest the election in many of the districts.

The commission will meet tomorrow to consider the protests.

No longer is there doubt as to the labor vote in the Democratic primaries. It went to National Committeeman James L. Norris.

Mr. Norris is to be the next committee-man, unless there is some sort of a contest in the ranks of his own men. Treason alone can beat him.

Today there is talk of contest. It comes from the floor of the convention Thursday among the possibilities. One of the Hearst leaders today asserted he can control the floor by making a change of only three votes.

## Biggest Local Primary.

The voting last night was the heaviest known in local primaries, and the contest for the selection of delegates to the St. Louis convention was the hottest.

A split in the ranks of the Hearst party, it has been said, lost it the District. This may be true, but there is a lack of evidence to support the assertion.

However, if statements by him are true, Charles W. Slater, his brother, Robert Slater, and other of his intimates, following, turned to Norris at the last moment, and in the second district voted the regular ticket.

## "I'm Responsible," Says Slater.

Slater said this morning: "I voted and looked the best I could for Mr. Norris at the end. It did it because I object to the interference of outside people in District politics. There was a time I had the district for Mr. Hearst, and when we had everything his way."

Then came the interference and we quit. That's all there is to it. Slater claims to have had the labor vote all through the contest. Some powerful union leaders were around his headquarters much of the time. Just what they really did for the Hearst ticket, no one but themselves know. The figures, however, show that at the last of the unions of the city went to the regular Democratic party.

If there was any surprise in this feature of the contest it was to the Hearst leaders. The regulars had Senator Gorman and others in national politics behind them.

## Figured It Out Right.

J. Fred Kelley and others knew what was coming off. They said they did prior to the election, and figures came out just as they predicted.

This casts considerable doubt as to the weight thrown by Slater to the Norris ticket.

As to contests, Chairman Edwin Sefton, of the election commission, said this afternoon:

"I have heard talk of contests. What is going to happen I do not know. I want to say, however, that we are not going to take any debt west to hear. If there is going to be a contest we are going to call for affidavits."

If an affidavit of legal voting is laid before the commission, voting will immediately be taken up. Unofficially, I have heard of charges. I do not know personally whether they amount to anything or not."

## "Kid Glove" Voters.

The voting in the second district, the most extensive in point of area, covering the entire territory north of Florida Avenue, was carried on in an orderly manner and with expedition under the supervision of Mr. E. W. Anderson and William S. Torbert, who served as judges, and John G. Keene and Mr. Perkins, who acted as clerks.

The "kid-glove" element came out in force for the Norris ticket and voted early. Commissioner West was one of the first to deposit his ballot. Among other well-known residents who voted in this district were Collector of Taxes Davis, Judge Franklin H. Mackley, Charles W. Slater, Charles W. Handy.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## WEATHER REPORT.

Seasonal temperatures prevail in all districts. Fair weather will continue tonight and Saturday, except in the lower Ohio Valley, western Tennessee, and the lower Mississippi Valley, where showers are probable.

The winds on the middle Atlantic coast will be mostly light west to south; on the South Atlantic coast fresh north-easterly; on the East Gulf coast fresh southeast to east, and on the lower lakes fresh southerly.

9 a. m. 65  
12 noon. 65  
1 p. m. 65  
2 p. m. 65

Sun sets today 6:50 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow 4:57 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.  
High tide today 12:25 p. m.  
Low tide today 7:47 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow 1:24 a. m., 1:50 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 8:11 a. m., 8:28 p. m.

## GOVERNMENT NOW SCORES A POINT IN TYNER CASE

Witness Makes Damaging Admissions Regarding Barrett.

## A BUSINESS CALENDAR

Newspaper Article in Evidence Relative to Law Partnership.

The development of the case of the prosecution in the Tyner-Barrett conspiracy trial depended today upon the evidence of J. J. Henning Nelms, who became Barrett's partner when the latter left the Postoffice Department. Charles A. Spence, of Columbus, Ohio, who had been prominently interested in investment companies; and Walter Brown, of Toledo, an attorney for similar concerns.

The strongest points in today's testimony, from the point of view of the prosecution, were the admissions of Nelms as to his familiarity with the plans of Barrett throughout the six months prior to Barrett's leaving the department, and the statements of Spence that on his visit to the department General Tyner recommended Barrett, then out of official life for only a few days, as a good lawyer to employ, although witness afterward admitted that Barrett "and others" had been referred to.

This latter admission, according to the defense, entirely offset the value of Spence's first statement, and showed that General Tyner had referred to Barrett only in a casual way. The defense also seemed to be well satisfied with the testimony of Nelms as largely favorable to Barrett.

## Exhibit of Interest.

One of the interesting exhibits brought into the case today was a copy of the "Lexington Leader" of December 16, 1900, with a leading article entitled:

"Mr. Nelms' Law Partner," in three-inch black type; "Assistant United States Attorney Barrett Quits Government Service After Rendering Bond Investment Opinion—Will Do Land Office Business."

This was shown to Mr. Nelms by Mr. Taggart, for the prosecution, in order to refresh the memory of the witness on several dates and to fix definitely the time when Nelms issued his card announcing the partnership with Barrett. The chronology of these dates has now been completed as follows:

Opinion of the department prepared by Barrett December 5; approved by Tyner, December 7; approved by Postmaster General C. E. Smith, December 8; partnership card issued by Nelms, December 8; similar announcement by Barrett, December 10; all in the year 1900. Barrett left the department December 21, 1900.

## General Tyner Early.

General Tyner and his wife were early on hand this morning, and both seemed cheerful in the progress of the trial. Each session of the court, without some particular advantage gained by the prosecution in support of its allegations, has encouraged the white-haired man to hope for an early conclusion of the trial.

## Recalled to Stand.

At the opening of today's session, Hayes Morgan was recalled to complete the record of his testimony in respect to a date missing from his previous testimony. He fixed the date as July 3, 1900, as the time when Barrett decided to write the opinion himself, as to investment concerns, instead of referring it to the Attorney General of the United States.

J. Henning Nelms, the Episcopal theological student, who was on the stand at adjournment yesterday afternoon, then resumed the stand. He was at one time agent at Louisville, Ky., for one of the concerns under investigation, then came to Baltimore on the same business, and later went into partnership with Barrett as attorneys for these companies. He retired from this business to study for the ministry.

Mr. Worthington's line of questioning of the witness was objected to by District Attorney Beach. The former argued that whatever tended to elucidate the relations between the witness and Barrett should be admitted in evidence. The court ruled that Mr. Worthington could not go on cross-examination. Witness admitted there had been a difference of opinion between Barrett and himself regarding the handling of the cases they had in charge. Witness thought the Government was "grinding down" these companies with heavy and unwarranted restrictions and wanted to protest to General Tyner and the Postoffice Department. Barrett advised against any such plan.

"The ethics of the situation" had been discussed by witness and Barrett, in preparation to sending out cards announcing the formation of their partnership.

"He was to send out an announcement stating he had formed a partnership with Barrett," said witness, "and mail it to all his friends among the business people. I was to send out another one, similarly worded, but saying, 'I had formed a partnership with another.' As witness went on to tell about his own plans, Mr. Beach objected, and the court ruled that Barrett was to be asked when he first learned that Barrett was to write the department's opinion on the bond investment companies.

"I think I learned it on the 29th or 30th of June, 1900, a few days before I was to sail for Europe," replied the witness. "I returned about September 15. I don't think I saw Mr. Barrett until he returned in November from."

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

## PANAMA ANXIOUS TO GET MONEY WITHOUT DELAY

Would Thus Save Interest of About Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

## MAY SEND COMMISSION

Minister Obaldia Expected in Washington Late in June.

Panama will probably not permit the remaining \$9,000,000 which the United States is to pay for the canal to lie in the United States Treasury until Minister Jose Domingo de Obaldia, the new representative of the Isthmian government, arrives.

Since the announcement that this Government would be permitted to hold the money temporarily it has occurred to Panama officials that they will be losing a large amount of interest, as this Government will not pay anything for the use of the money.

The Panamanian charge d'affaires, Senor Arosemena, has not the authority to receive the money, but it is likely arrangements will be made to have it turned over to a commission to be sent by the little republic before the arrival of Senor Obaldia, who is not expected in Washington until late in June.

## Would Invest Without Delay.

Several months ago it was announced Panama would probably invest most of the money it receives for the canal concession in United States bonds. It is not known positively that this will be done, but it is likely the money will be invested in some sort of securities without delay.

At least \$15,000 in interest should be earned by the \$9,000,000 in the money which will elapse before Minister Obaldia's arrival, and Panama officials are trying hard to devise some means of investing the money so the government can have the interest.

## Obaldia's Public Service.

Minister de Obaldia was a senator from Panama in the Colombian congress and governor of that province previous to the outbreak last fall. The congress was dissolved last fall. He favored the Hay-Herran treaty. He favored the convention.

He is now second vice president of Panama, a position he will continue to hold.

## CANAL PAYMENT PLAN COMPLETED

The Cabinet today devoted all of the time of a two-hour session to the discussion of the details of the payment of the Panama Canal balances. At the close of the meeting the Secretary of the Treasury outlined the present status of the payment of the French claims as follows:

"There is no hitch in the arrangement for the payment to the Panama Company. A warrant for \$9,000,000 will be placed with J. P. Morgan & Co. on Monday next. There is no material modification of the plan of last fall."

"Securities approved by the department to the extent of \$25,000,000 will be deposited at the time the warrant is delivered. These will be such bonds as savings banks in the city of New York are authorized to invest in, and cash, the relative proportion of which will be left to the convenience of Morgan & Co."

It is definitely learned that Morgan & Co. has no objection to the plan of possession on the canal payment, which will be sent to the other side as soon as the bond is perfected. The routine of the transfer of the major portion of the great sum will be a mere matter of bookkeeping. There is \$27,000,000 in New York banks to the credit of the United States, and this sum will be set over to the credit of Morgan & Co. as soon as the bond is filed. This leaves but \$13,000,000 to be paid from the Treasury direct.

The Secretary of the Treasury will draw out the warrant for the entire \$9,000,000. This warrant he will sign into this afternoon or tomorrow morning. He will take it to Morgan & Co. to make the final arrangements, and direct the proper setting over of the money to the canal regulations. Among those present were Secretary Taft, Attorney General Knox, Chairman Walker, and other members of the Canal Commission now in the city.

The matter of the rules and regulations for the government of the canal zone, contrary to expectation, did not come up for discussion this morning. Incidentally, there was a conference at the White House last night, in reference to canal regulations. Among those present were Secretary Taft, Attorney General Knox, Chairman Walker, and other members of the Canal Commission now in the city.

## SOCIALISTS NOMINATE DEBS FOR PRESIDENT

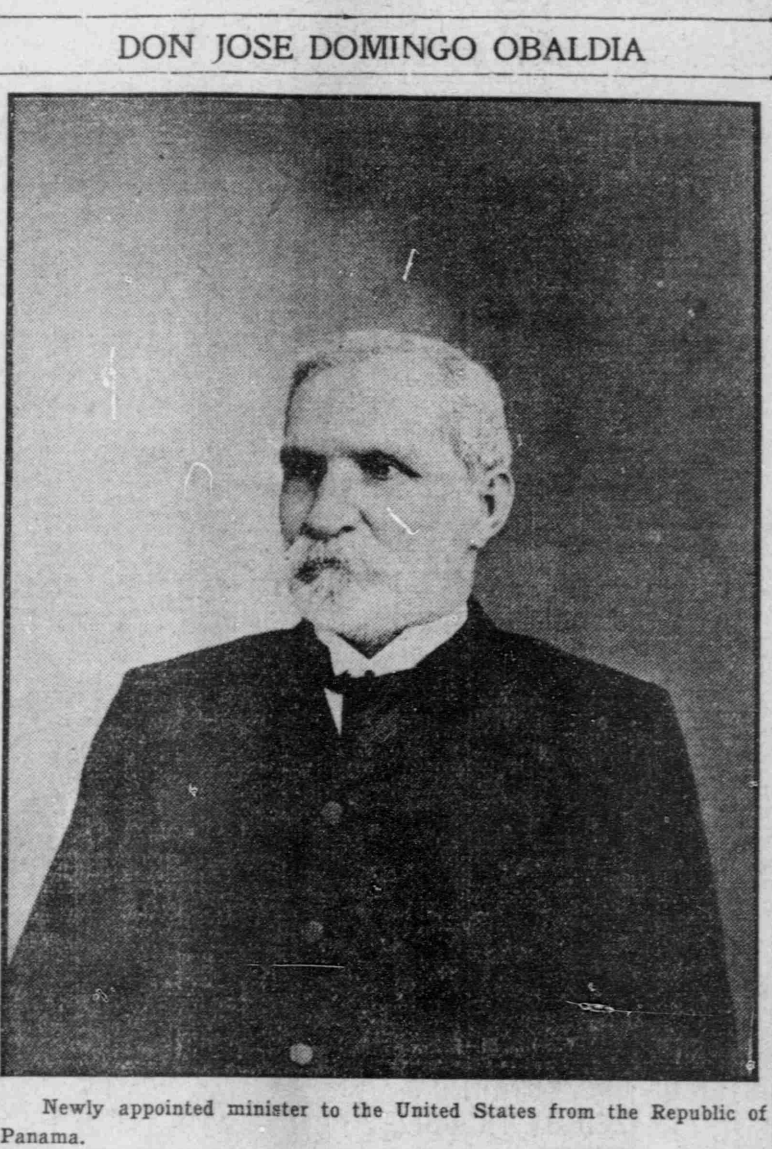
CHICAGO, May 6.—Eugene V. Debs has been nominated for President by the Socialist party in session here, and Benjamin Hanford, of New York, was named for Vice President. The action was taken in spite of Debs' protests that a less known man should head the ticket.

## THREE OKLAHOMA TOWNS IN PATH OF TORNADO

BRIDGEPORT, Okla., May 6.—Correll, Helena, and Timberlake, all in Oklahoma, were damaged severely by tornadoes Thursday afternoon. The loss to property and crops is heavy, and information is scarce.

## SCHWAB BUYS LAND.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 6.—Charles M. Schwab has purchased seventeen acres of land at McKees Rocks, near here. It is believed the plot will be used for the erection of a steel casting foundry or for the manufacture of steel specialties in which his brother, Joseph Schwab, is interested.



Newly appointed minister to the United States from the Republic of Panama.

## Defense Scores Again In Trial of Mrs. Powell

Woman Witness Testifies That Elsie Albin Threatened to Wipe Out Entire Family. Verdict May Be Manslaughter.

DOVER, Del., May 6.—In the Powell trial today the defense scored another point when Mrs. Bessie Kenny was permitted to testify that Elsie Albin had told her she would kill Mrs. Powell. The girl added that she would kill the whole Powell family to gain her end, which was to kill Mrs. Powell.

For two hours today the session of the court was taken up in hearing testimony as to the character of the prisoner.

Mrs. Powell was recalled and denied that she made threats about the girl to James H. Dickerson, and witnesses testified that the community would not believe Dickerson on his oath.

Following the sensational testimony that the Albin girl had attempted to poison Mrs. Powell, and had made threats also that Detective Ratledge had colored Mrs. Powell's confession, it is expected that manslaughter will be the highest verdict brought in by the jury.

## Lawyers of Washington Voice Strong Protest

Resentful at Action of President Roosevelt in Speedy Selection of Successor to Justice Pritchard.

A meeting of the members of the Washington bar will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. in the room of Criminal Court No. 2, for the purpose of protesting against the action of the President of the United States. The ground of complaint is that he ignored the wishes of the local bar in appointments to the bench of the District Supreme Court in going beyond the District to find persons to fill vacancies, and particularly the bar is expected to protest against the action of President Roosevelt for his haste in naming a successor to Justice Pritchard, as associate justice of the local court.

It is contended by many members of the bar that there was no necessity for the haste shown by the President in his appointment of Justice Pritchard's successor, because at the request of the President the justice consented to remain in the District and continue his judicial duties until June 1 or longer if the trial of the Tyner-Barrett case made it necessary. It is also contended that the fact that on the very day he named Justice Pritchard's successor, the Washington lawyers were to hold a meeting to recommend one of their associates for the position. Notwithstanding this, the President named a man who had been in the District for only a few days before the resignation of Justice Pritchard was filed by the appointment of a lawyer who does not reside in the District.

The meeting tomorrow is an adjourned meeting from last Friday, when the proposition of criticizing the action of the President was discussed. At that time it was decided that, as only a few of the other members of the Washington bar were present, it would be advisable to defer action. With this in view, a meeting was adjourned until tomorrow.

## TORNADO DESTROYS LIFE AND PROPERTY

Reports of Terrible Storms in Northwest Texas and Oklahoma. A meeting of the members of the Washington bar will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. in the room of Criminal Court No. 2, for the purpose of protesting against the action of the President of the United States. The ground of complaint is that he ignored the wishes of the local bar in appointments to the bench of the District Supreme Court in going beyond the District to find persons to fill vacancies, and particularly the bar is expected to protest against the action of President Roosevelt for his haste in naming a successor to Justice Pritchard, as associate justice of the local court.

## COMMISSIONER ALLEN DELEGATE TO BERLIN

Frederick I. Allen, Commissioner of Patents, will attend the seventh International Congress for the Protection of Industrial Property, which will hold sessions in Berlin from May 24 to May 31, inclusive.

In August he will attend, as delegate, the conference at Berne, for the simplification of patent applications and trade-marks. The Commissioner sailed from New York this morning.

During his absence Deputy Commissioner Moore will be in charge.

## DEPORT TWENTY ITALIANS WHO FOOLED UNCLE SAM

NEW YORK, May 6.—Judge Adams, in the criminal part of the United States circuit court, yesterday ordered the deportation to Italy of twenty Italians, who were arrested in connection with the Federal naturalization frauds. The prisoners all pleaded guilty to having forged and bogus papers in their possession.

## NAMES A CO-RESPONDENT.

Hester Flood has begun proceedings for divorce from Thomas Harry Flood on statutory grounds. A co-respondent is named. The couple were married in Baltimore, Md., February 12, 1902. Chase Ross is named as counsel for the petitioner.

## PORT ARTHUR AT MERCY OF JAPS

Investment by Land and Sea Begun—Beginning of the End for Oriental Gibraltar.

## TROOPS LAND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE LIAO-TUNG PENINSULA

Japanese Occupy Hills on Road to Feng-Wang-Cheng Without Discharge of a Gun—Advance Uncontested.

LONDON, May 6.—The long looked-for investment of Port Arthur by land is at last thoroughly under way.

It is officially announced from the Japanese and Russian capitals that Japanese transports have steamed up along the Liao-Tung Peninsula to the rear of Port Arthur and landed troops at two points. Each is within easy access of the Russian Gibraltar.

One landing has been made at Pitszewo, not far from the Gulf of Yin-Kow. Another, on the opposite side of the peninsula, is at Port Adams.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company wires that a force of Japanese have landed opposite the Elliott Islands, on the east coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula. The Japanese discovered during April that this would be a good place for landing operations, as the east coast of the peninsula is guarded only by a comparatively small force.

The point indicated in this dispatch as the landing place is probably Pi-tsu-wo.

## JAPANESE ADVANCE UNCONTESTED.

Dispatches received announce that the Japanese have occupied the hills on the road to Feng-Wang-Cheng, Manchuria, without firing a shot.

## Tightening the Coils Around Port Arthur

LONDON, May 6.—The apparent object of the Japanese in landing on the Liao-Tung peninsula is to duplicate the move of General Shafter at Santiago and attack Port Arthur with a heavy force from the rear.

Port Adams, where one landing is reported to have been made, is on a narrow inlet on the west coast of the peninsula. Pi-tsu-wo is across on the east coast.

Each forms a base angle of a triangle of which Port Arthur is the apex. The base of this triangle measures thirty-five miles. The Port Adams side is fifty-five miles long and the Pi-tsu-wo side is seventy-five miles.

A Japanese army could march by good roads straight across the peninsula to Port Adams, or could take a loop road to King-Chow, which is thirty-five miles north of Port Arthur and within easy reach of Port Adams by railway. The former move, however, would be better as it would not only allow a more rapid concentration but would also permit a united Japanese force to use the railway and reach the environs of Port Arthur.

This step of the Japanese forces, taken

in conjunction with the hurried departure of Vice-Admiral Alexeff and Grand Duke Boris from Port Arthur has given rise to a deep-seated belief that the Russian stronghold is doomed to fall. Alexeff and the grand duke did not wish to become prisoners in Port Arthur and went north to assist in the direction of the future movements of the Russian forces.

The landing of the Japanese troops tends to confirm the reports that Port Arthur Harbor has been effectively blocked. It is known that the Japanese general staff would long since have attempted a landing movement had it been assured the Russian fleet in the harbor could not get away to harass their movements. Now that the landing is made, it would appear that the Russian fleet is locked in and is no longer a factor worthy of consideration.

## Ready to Move.

Military experts today express the conviction that the Japanese land forces are now in an excellent position to begin a concentrated movement, the completion of which may be the end of the war. They predict the isolation of Port Arthur, the scene of fighting will be shifted to Mukden and Harbin, where, probably, decisive battles of the war will be fought.

## Jap Legation Has News Of Liao-Tung Movement

The Japanese legation this afternoon made public the following cablegram from the Tokyo government, under today's date:

"Admiral Hosoya reports the seventh detached fleet and the twentieth torpedo flotilla, with transports Hongkong Maru and Nippon Maru, arrived at Liao-Tung on May 5 at 5:30 a. m. Some enemy's sentinels, seen on top of the hill adjoining the coast, were driven away by our fire."

"The naval brigade, under Captain Nomoto, was then ordered to land. Ebb tide preventing the boats' approach to the shore, they waded breast deep 1,000 meters and gained the shore at 7:22 a. m. Immediately marching, they reached the heights and hoisted our flag."

"Meanwhile, the gunboats Akagi, Oshima, and Chokai approached the shore to flank the landing place in order to divert the enemy. Akagi found 100 of the enemy and dispersed them."

"Transports arrived at 8:45 a. m. with the first echelon of the second army, who, seeing a Japanese flag on top of the hill, immediately commenced landing, which was effected splendidly, despite deep water."

"They are now building pontoon."

The legation has also received the following official dispatch from the foreign office at Tokyo:

"Tokyo, May 6. General Kuroki, commander of the first Japanese army corps, reports that on May 3 our mounted scouts, after a severe hand-to-hand fight near Feng-Wang-Cheng drove back the Russians toward Feng-Wang-Cheng."

"Chinese say that on May 1 about 2,000 infantry, posted on a hill east of Feng-Wang-Cheng fired upon 300 comrades retreating from the Yalu, mistaking them for the enemy and killed 70 and wounded 100. The rest of the body fled in disorder, abandoning their commissary carts."

"Russian officers captured by us state that the only bodies which retreated in order on May 1 were five or six infantry battalions and two artillery companies."

"Two hundred more Russians killed and wounded were found left on the field, and more of them are forthcoming."

Official confirmation of the report that the Japanese have landed on the Liao-Tung peninsula, back of Port Arthur was received by the State Department this morning.

The dispatch says that the place of landing was on Kinchow Bay, about forty-five miles northeast of Port Arthur.

## Port Arthur, Isolated, Approaching Its Doom

LONDON, May 6.—"Within a few days the garrison of Port Arthur will be cut off by land and sea from communication with the outside world, and one of the most dramatic sieges in the whole of history will have begun."

This prediction is made here upon the basis of a St. Petersburg dispatch, reporting the appearance of Japanese transports off Pi-tsu-wo, and the departure of Admiral Alexeff from Port Arthur.

There is a general disposition to believe a Japanese landing on the Liao-Tung peninsula will be accomplished with success. It is pointed out there are few instances in history of a powerful army, backed by a fleet commanding the sea being unable to effect a landing.

A military expert, writing in the "Daily Mail," says:

"It is not probable that the Russians have many troops apart from the Port"